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Report from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Banes, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, October 7, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 5, 1901: Nine vessels arrived at this port, and 7 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from pneumonia. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 6 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, and 2 deaths—tetanus, 1; malarial fever, 1—and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 10 vessels, the issuance of 12 bills of health, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Banes.—Report shows the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, 1 death from malarial fever, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 1 death from tuberculosis, and good sanitary condition. There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri—A death from acute nephritis resembling yellow fever.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 1, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended September 21, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 16 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality 19.34 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; meningitis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; tetanus, 1; embolus, 1; bronchitis, acute, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; peritonitis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; affections of the bones (nontuberculous), 1; suicide by poison, 1; unspecified or ill-defined causes of death, 2. Total, 16.

During the week 8 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, of which 1 was placed in quarantine the morning after arrival; 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 8 vessels leaving this port were given bills of health.

On September 16, 1901, the provisional flag steamship *Julia* was disinfected prior to departure for Porto Rico. During the same week 10 immune and 92 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers leaving this port.

On September 19, 1901, a message was received from Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh, at Daiquiri that a case under his observation and diagnosed by him as yellow fever on September 12, 1901, would probably die. In the afternoon I proceeded to Daiquiri in company with Major Carr and arrived there at 6 p. m. The man died at 2 p. m.

The following are my notes of the necropsy: Body, well nourished; weight, approximately 160 pounds; hair, gray; approximate age, 45 years; face, livid; conjunctiva, clear; pupils, dilated; lips, blue; gums, pale and hard; signs of hemorrhagic spots disappeared; post-